

2
2017

青年研究

YOUTH STUDIES

全国中文核心期刊
中国人文社会科学核心期刊
中文社会科学引文索引 (CSSCI) 来源期刊

强势普遍主义与弱势再生产

——高校学生干部身份获得的机制检验·····唐承祚(1)

父母期望、学校类型与流动儿童学习成绩·····蒋亚丽(11)

“发展型”择业观、工作转换与新生代农民工职业的“去体力化”·····李 萍(19)

公立学校农民工子女“自弃文化”研究·····丁百仁 王毅杰(29)

准街头管理者的结构与功能

——以城管部门协管员为例·····魏程琳(38)

个体生命历程视角下乡镇女干部职业生涯轨迹研究·····廖旖旎 聂建亮 王彩云(47)

夹缝中的主体性建构:当代中国劳工自办媒体境况·····吴 麟(56)

社会资本对灾区民众心理健康的影响

——基于汶川地震灾区的追踪数据研究·····尉建文 韩 杨(66)

传统与现代双文化自我构念的代际研究·····谭旭运 杨昭宁 顾子贝(75)

多元视野下的中国男性气质研究·····皮兴灿 王曦影(85)

英文标题、摘要及关键词·····(94)

The Universalism of the Advantaged and the Reproduction of the Disadvantaged

..... *Tang Chengzuo* (1)

Abstract: In the socialist countries' political governance and the construction of redistribution system, the status of student cadre has importance. Although embodying the structural segmentation in the process of institutional transition, it has seldom been concerned by the research on social inequality. Based on the logistic regression analysis of data from "Beijing College Students Panel Survey", this paper has the following findings: under the background of de-ideologization, the universalism has become the dominant mechanism in the status attainment of student cadres; the actual effect of parental occupational advantages is relatively weak. The mechanism of class reproduction does not hold a leading post. However, comparing to the students from rural families, the relative advantages of students from urban families still exist. The administration systems in colleges have somewhat exclusions towards students from rural families.

Keywords: Student Cadre Redistribution Social Inequality Universalism Reproduction

Parents' Expectation, School Types and Migrant Children's Academic Achievement

..... *Jiang Yali* (11)

Abstract: Using the data from "China Education Panel Survey" in 2014, this paper adopts hierarchical linear model to analyze the family and school factors which affect the academic achievement of migrant children. According to the research results, regarding the family-level factors, the affluent family environment and anxious educational expectation could effectively improve the migrant children's academic achievement. After adding the school-level factors, the impact of family economic capital on children's academic achievement is no longer significant. This fully testifies that the public school has provided the better resource support for the improvement of migrant children's academic achievement, and might make up for the disadvantage of family background. But the educational expectation is still significant, which indicates the strong impact of parents' educational expectation on children's academic achievement.

Keywords: Migrant Children Family Background Factors School Factors Academic Achievement

"Development Type" View of Employment, Job Transition and De-manualization of Occupation among New-generation Migrant Workers

Li Ping (19)

Abstract: Based on the empirical survey of new-generation migrant workers in three provinces including Hunan, Anhui and Guizhou, this study explores the functional mechanism and influence degree of "development type" view of employment and job transition on the de-manualization of occupation among new-generation migrant workers. According to the results, for the new-generation migrant workers, they change their jobs frequently in the initial stage of career, and display the trend of "short-term work". However, after several times of "trial and error" in job transition, it is significant that their view of employment has changed from "survival type" to "development type". Meanwhile, while the "development type" view of employment has the significant direct impact on the degree of "de-manualization" of their occupation, it still imposes the significant indirect impact through the frequency of job transition. Regarding the influencing path of the frequency of job transition on the de-manualization of occupation among new-generation migrant workers, it has displayed the development trajectory of inverse "U" shape. Therefore, we should guide the new-generation migrant workers to establish the "development type" view of employment, and achieve the "high-quality match" in occupation through adequate job transition. These are the rational choices to realize upward occupational mobility and hence improve the level of "de-manualization" in occupation.

Keywords: New-generation Migrant Workers View of Employment Job Transition De-manualization

The Study on “Culture of Self-abandonment” of Migrant Workers’ Children in Public Schools
..... *Ding Bairen & Wang Yijie* (29)

Abstract: Regarding the existing studies on schools for migrant workers’ children, they have revealed the underclass narrative of anti-school culture and class reproduction among children of migrant workers. At present, the public schools are opening continuously, what does this mean to them? Using Willis’s research paradigm and through the field study, this paper finds that the school types could affect the cultural production of migrant workers’ children. In contrast, the children of migrant workers in weak type of public schools are closer to “culture of self-abandonment”; their value target has displayed the contradiction complex of the coexistence between esteem and indifference; regarding their school behaviors, they would express the ‘Hun’ of dealing with study and the ‘Hun’ of entertainment after study, but indeed without intentional challenge, obstruction and resistance. They are absolutely not willing to do so. Instead, the self-abandonment is the reflection of negative moderation towards multiple disadvantages under the current system structure. Therefore, it is expected to the inclusive development, and improve the school situation of migrant workers’ children.

Keywords: Migrant Workers’ Children Cultural Production Culture of Self-abandonment
Multiple Disadvantages

The Structure and Function of Quasi-street-level Bureaucrat *Wei Chenglin* (38)

Abstract: Regarding the former studies on street-level bureaucracy, they have ignored the group of quasi-street-level bureaucrat including urban regulation assistants and temporary workers, and concealed the authority structure and its operation mechanism under the street-level bureaucracy. The quasi-street-level bureaucrat is the organic part of bureaucracy system, it has played the functions as labor agent, risk moderator and unofficial manager, etc. From the source and composition of urban regulation assistants, most quasi-street-level bureaucrats are ordinary citizens. So we should not totally repudiate their quality and function for a few undesirables. The street administration has rigid demand for urban regulation assistants. Under this condition, dismissing a large number of urban regulation assistants rashly could cause unexpected administrative and social consequences. The reform of administrative system should act cautiously.

Keywords: Street-level Bureaucracy Quasi-street-level Bureaucrat Urban Regulation Assistants
Structure and Function

The Study on Career Trajectories of Female Cadres in Villages and Towns under the Perspective of Life Course *Liao Yini, NieJianliang & Wang Caiyun* (47)

Abstract: Female cadres in villages and towns are relatively the special group in China’s cadre system. Studying the career trajectories of female cadres in villages and towns is helpful to understand their development situation of career better. Based on the perspective of individual life course, this article tries to adopt the research method of life history which combines the narrative pattern and trajectory pattern, analyzes four typical female cadres in villages and towns who are distributed in three age groups of 20-29 years old, 30-39 years old and 40-50 years old, and explores the characteristics of their career trajectories. According to the findings, for the female cadres in villages and towns from different age groups, their career trajectories would display diversity and discrepancy. Their career trajectories are developed under the complex interactions among individuals’ life course, personal agency, embedded social background and social relationship.

Keywords: Female Cadres in Villages and Towns Life Course Career Trajectory Career Development

The Construction of Subjectivity in Gap: The Situation of Migrant Workers’ Independent Media in Contemporary China *Wu Lin* (56)

Abstract: In contemporary China, the mainstream media lacks the incentive to concern the labor issues from the perspective of subjectivity. The migrant workers’ independent media in contemporary China could be regarded as “actor in gap” in general. As independent media of “advocacy type”, they emphasize the

labor's subjectivity, advocate criticism and reflection, call for the return of actors, and have the self-expectation to function as the voice for the underclass, class enlightenment and empowerment for the disadvantaged. Regarding the dimension of representation, they have somewhat succeeded in attempting to cultivate contentious public domain. Currently, if the regulatory policies on media industry and labor organizations lack concrete adjustment towards tolerance, the prospect of labor independent media in China will remain on a tough journey in gap.

Keywords: Independent Media Migrant Workers Social Governance State-social Relationship

The Impact of Social Capital on the Public's Mental Health in Afflicted Area

..... *Wei Jianwen & Han Yang (66)*

Abstract: Based on the longitudinal data from earthquake-afflicted area in Wenchuan, this paper examines the impact of social capital on the public's mental health in afflicted area. According to the findings, in the early stages after disaster, the social capital could alleviate the strong shock of disaster on the public's mental health. However, the social network size does not have significant impact on the public's mental health. In the early stages of post-disaster reconstruction, the strong ties have significant ideographic function, then the mechanism functions of information and resources brought about by network difference are significant; the group of city managers has significant positive impact on the improvement of mental health, while the group of rural rich has significant negative impact. Regarding these phenomena, the mechanism of social resource and the "relative deprivation" brought about by the relative status in social network could provide the corresponding theoretical explanations.

Keywords: Social Capital Mental Health Wenchuan Earthquake Longitudinal Study The Public

The Intergenerational Study on Traditional and Modern Bicultural Self-construal

..... *Tan Xuyun, Yang Zhaoning & GuZibei (75)*

Abstract: This study tries to explore the concrete connotation of traditional and modern bicultural self-construal, and analyzes the intergenerational difference of bicultural self-construal. According to the findings, for both the subject of young people and the subject of middle-aged and older people, their self-descriptions are characterized by bicultural self-construal, in which the traditional social orientation and modern individual orientation coexist; for young people, their modern individual-oriented self is significantly stronger than traditional social-oriented self, while for middle-aged and older people, there exists no significant difference between traditional social-oriented self and modern individual-oriented self; for middle-aged and older people, their social-oriented self is stronger than young people in dimensions including "blood relationship", etc.; while for young people, their individual-oriented self is stronger than middle-aged and older people in dimensions including "interest and hobby", etc. The research results have proved the objective reality of bicultural self-construal, and preliminarily confirmed the intergenerational difference of individual self-construal in the process of cultural change.

Keywords: Bicultural Self-construal Traditional Social Orientation Modern Individual Orientation Intergenerational Difference Cultural Change

The Study on Chinese Masculinity under Multiple Perspectives

..... *Pi Xingcan & Wang Xiying (85)*

Abstract: In the 1970s, under the promotion of the second-wave feminism, the progressive men movement began to emerge. Hence, the study on masculinity turned to the road of pro-feminism, devoted to reflect patriarchy, and promoted gender equality. The study on Chinese masculinity started in the 1990s. It is deeply influenced by western theories on masculinity. Most existing studies are based on Connell's multiple masculinities theory, the indigenized yin-yang theory and wen-wu theory. The existing literatures are dominated by culture study, and emphatically examine the images of static males "in history", "in text" or "are created"; there are only a few empirical studies focusing on males in realistic society. Through systematically reviewing the development of masculinity theory, this article tries to sort out the research literature on Chinese masculinity, sum up the present situation in this field, and point out the direction for future research.

Keywords: Masculinity Yin-yang Theory Wen-wu Theory Social Gender

征订启事

- (1) 《青年研究》2009年起改为双月刊，单月底出版，每期17万字，国内外公开发行。
 - (2) 本刊国内由北京市邮政局发行，邮发代号：80—439；国外发行由中国国际图书贸易总公司代理，代号：BM5802。
 - (3) 每期定价为30元，全年共180元。
 - (4) 本刊现有1997年、1998年、1999年三种合订本，每套60元；2000年、2001年、2002年三种合订本，每套65元；2003年、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年、2008年六种合订本，每套70元；2009年、2010年、2011年、2012年四种合订本，每套82元；2013年、2014年两种合订本，每套135元。
- 欢迎广大读者订购。

零 售：社会科学文献出版社期刊运营中心

地 址：北京市西城区北三环中路甲29号院华龙大厦A座1403室

邮政编码：100029

电 话：010—59366555

电子邮箱：qikanzhengding@ssap.cn

ISSN 1008-1437



定价：30.00元